

Rates of Advertising.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING.
One square, twelve lines or less, Not-
parel measure, \$2.50 for first insertion;
and \$1.00 for each subsequent insertion.
Cash required in advance.

THE ADVERTISERS.
Will be charged at the following rates—
Bills payable quarterly:

One square, one week.....	\$ 1 50
Two squares, " ".....	2 00
Three " ".....	2 50
One-fourth column, one week.....	5 00
One-half " ".....	7 00
One column, " ".....	12 50
Two squares, " ".....	3 00
Three " ".....	5 00
One-fourth column, one month.....	9 00
One-half " ".....	15 00
One column, " ".....	20 00
Two squares, " ".....	5 00
Three " ".....	7 00
One-fourth column, three mo.....	15 00
One-half " ".....	20 00
One column, " ".....	35 00
One square, six months.....	8 00
Two squares, " ".....	12 00
Three " ".....	15 00
One-fourth column, six mo.....	30 00
One-half " ".....	35 00
One column, " ".....	60 00
One square, one year.....	15 00
Two squares, " ".....	18 00
Three " ".....	20 00
One-fourth column, one year.....	35 00
One-half " ".....	60 00
One column, " ".....	100 00

Local notices will be inserted at 20 cents
per line, for first insertion; and 10 cents
per line for each subsequent insertion.
Legal notices charged at "transient"
rates, and payment required upon their
expiration. No charge for proof of pub-
lication before a Notary.
Liberal discount to regular yearly
advertisers.
Professional cards, \$12 per annum.

Oregon Official Directory.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Governor..... L. F. Grover.
Secretary of State..... S. F. Chadwick.
Treasurer of State..... L. Fleischner.
State Librarian..... Eugene Sample.
Register of State Lands..... E. S. McComas.

CONGRESSIONAL.
U. S. Senator..... James K. Kelley.
"..... H. W. Corbett.
Congressman..... James H. Slater.

FEDERAL OFFICERS.
U. S. District Judge..... M. P. Deady.
U. S. Marshal..... Tho's G. Young.
Clerk U. S. Court..... R. Wilcox.
Surveyor General..... W. H. Odell.
Sup't Ind. Affairs..... A. B. Meacham.
U. S. Assessor..... Thos. Frazer.
U. S. Collector..... W. Bowlby.

LAND OFFICERS.
W. R. Willis, Register,..... Roseburg.
B. Herman, Receiver,..... Corvallis.
Owen Wade, Register,..... Oregon City.
Henry Warren, Receiver,.....
J. H. Stevens, Register,..... La Grande.
D. Chaplin, Receiver,.....

SUPREME COURT.
P. P. Prim, Chief Justice, Jacksonville.
A. J. Thayer,..... Corvallis.
B. F. Bonham,..... Salem.
W. W. Upson,..... Portland.
L. L. McArthur,..... Baker City

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.
First District: Jackson and Josephine
2d District: Benton, Coos, Curry, Doug-
las and Lane. 3d District: Linn, Marion,
Polk and Yamhill. 4th District: Clackamas,
Columbia, Multnomah, Tillamook
and Washington. 5th District: Grant,
Umatilla, Union and Wasco.

TERMS OF CIRCUIT COURTS.
First District—In the county of Joseph-
phine, on the fourth Monday in October;
Jackson, second Monday in February,
June and November.
Second District—Douglas, third Mon-
day in October, and second Monday in
May; Coos, fourth Monday in May, and
second Monday in September; Curry, first
Monday in June; Lane, third Monday in
April, and first Monday in November;
Benton, second Monday in April, and
third Monday in November.
Third District—Linn, fourth Monday in
March, and second Monday in October;
Marion, second Monday in March, June
and November. Polk, second Monday in
May, and fourth Monday in November;
Yamhill, second Monday in April, and
fourth Monday in October; Tillamook,
second Monday in July.
Fourth District—Clackamas, fourth Mon-
day in April and September; Multnomah,
second Monday in February, June and
October; Columbia, second Monday in
April; Clatsop, second Monday in August
and fourth Tuesday in January; Wash-
ington, fourth Monday in May, and first
Monday in October.
Fifth District—Wasco, third Monday in
June, and second Monday in November;
Grant, first Monday in June, and third
Monday in September; Baker, third Mon-
day in May, and first Monday in October;
Union, first Monday in May, and third
Monday in October; Umatilla, last Mon-
day in April, and the fourth Monday in
October.

Benton County Directory.

County Judge..... John Burnett.
County Clerk..... B. W. Wilson.
Sheriff..... J. S. Palmer.
Commissioners, J. Chambers, J. Edwards,
Treasurer..... William Groves.
Assessor..... W. H. Johnson.
School Superintendent..... A. Brown.
Surveyor..... George Mercer.
Coroner..... Dr. J. J. Right.
Justice of the Peace..... W. R. Privett.
Constable..... James Graves.

TERMS OF COUNTY COURTS.
On the first Monday in each Month.

A. J. LAWRENCE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Room No. 22, DeKum's Building,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
March 8, 1873. 2-40y1

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. E. W. BIDDLE,
DENTIST,
Having purchased the interest of Dr. D. S. Stryker, in the DENTAL BUSINESS, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Corvallis and vicinity that he is now prepared to perform
FIRST-CLASS DENTAL OPERATIONS
In the most approved styles, on short notice, and at reasonable charges. 47

JOHN BOSWELL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CORVALLIS.
Will attend promptly to all calls in the line of his profession.
Office at Graham & Bayley's Drug Store.
RESIDENCE—Southwest corner of second block north of Court House.
October 25, 1873. 2-27y1

L. FOLEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE AT
Graham's Drug Store,
2:15y1 CORVALLIS.

T. V. B. EMBREE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
LEWISVILLE,
Polk County, Oregon. Office at Resi-
dence. 2:50 6m*

ERASTUS HOLGATE,

Justice of the Peace.
CORVALLIS..... Oregon.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO THE
Collection of notes and accounts.
Particular attention paid to all business en-
trusted to his care.
Office in New Engine House, Up-stairs.

R. S. STRAHAN,

Attorney at Law.
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
OFFICE corner 3d and Monroe Streets.
3mattf.

F. A. CHENOWETH, I. N. SMITH,
Corvallis, Linn Co.

CHENOWETH & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
OFFICE at the Court House. maattf.

C. W. FITCH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Eugene City, Oregon.
Will practice in the different Courts of the
State.
Legal Tenders bought and sold.
OFFICE two doors North of the Post
Office. 2mattf.

JOHN BURNETT,

Attorney at Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
Will practice in the Supreme and Cir-
cuit Courts of the State.
OFFICE AT THE COURT-HOUSE. vincty1.

W. T. JOHNSON,

Notary-Public and Conveyancer.
May be Found at Dr. Bayley's Store, on
Main Street.
Conveyancing done on short notice and
satisfaction guaranteed.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

GRAHAM & BAYLEY,
CORVALLIS..... Oregon.
DEALERS IN
Drugs,
Medicines, and Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Putty,
and Dye Stuff,
A Fine Assortment of Lamps and Lamp
Stock,
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal
use only.
Physician's Prescriptions carefully Com-
pounded at all hours. v1no35tf.

ALLEN & WOODWARD.

HAVE
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
FOR ALL.
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS & C.
At very low price, for cash.
SCHOOL BOOKS,
At San Francisco catalogue prices. Miscellane-
ous Books, Stationery &c.
Fisher's Block, Corvallis, Oregon,
July 8 no 11 tr

OUT OF THE ASHES!

MANUEL KNIGHT
HAS ARRIVED
FROM THE ASHES OF THE LATE FIRE!
and is prepared to do
BLACKSMITHING
ON REASONABLE TERMS.
2-40y1

FROM THE MODOC WAR!

THE LAVA BED OURS

THE MODOCS ESCAPE TO THE HILLS!

THE CAVALRY IN HOT PURSUIT!

Schonchin and Scar-Faced Charlie Killed

[From the DEMOCRAT Extra of Monday.]
Dispatches received yesterday after-
noon bring dates from Yreka up to last
night.

On Thursday the stronghold of Cap-
tain Jack was captured, the Warm
Spring Indians being the first to enter
the cave and scalp Scar-Faced Charlie,
who was lying wounded. Schonchin
was also killed. Only the sick and
wounded remained in the cave when it
fell into our hands. A party of fifteen
Indians got between the troops in the
lava beds and the camp, and killed a
teamster named Eugene Hovey. The
Indians have escaped from the lava
beds, and are making southward, closely
followed by cavalry.

Since the escape of the Indians, con-
siderable alarm is manifested by the
settlers of Klamath and Del Norte
counties. Shasta county, too, is in
danger of a raid.

The Modocs have been endeavoring
to get other tribes to join them.
Mrs. Meacham was not allowed to
proceed any further than Linkville, on
account of Indians. Her husband is
better.

We learn that there is a large cave,
six miles from the late Modoc stronghold
in a southeasterly course, the very di-
rection taken by the Indians. This
cave will be harder to approach, and
will protect them much better from the
shells, and is amply supplied with wood
and food for animals, but is some dis-
tance from water. Between these two
caves are a number of lesser caverns
and crevices, but no water. A circuit
of thirty or forty miles will be neces-
sary to be made to take guns and sup-
plies to the new stronghold which the
rascals now certainly occupy (or the
remnant which succeeded in reaching it.)
They are believed to be running
very short of provisions and ammuni-
tion, and to be much demoralized.

How to Dwarf a Town.
If you want to keep a town from
thriving, don't put up any more build-
ings than you can conveniently occupy
yourself. If you should accidentally
have an empty building, and any one
should want to rent it, ask three times
the value of it. Demand a Shylock
price for every spot of ground that God
has given you stewardship over. Turn
a cold shoulder to every mechanic and
business man seeking a home with you.
Look at every new-comer with a scowl.
Run down the work of every new work-
man. Go abroad for wares rather than
to those who seek to do business in
your midst. Fail to advertise or in
any other way to support your paper,
so that people abroad may know whether
any business is going on in that
town or not. Wrap yourselves up
within yourselves with a coat of imper-
vious selfishness. There is no more
effective way to retard the growth of a
town than actions like these enumerated,
and there are people in every town
who are pursuing the same course every
day of their lives, and to whom the
above remarks are respectfully offered
for their consideration.

The New York Times, which ought
to be unimpeachable authority in such
matters, says that the thirteen appro-
priation bills passed by the last Con-
gress aggregate \$195,536,334; while
last year the appropriation amounted
to only \$170,278,564. The Times
also says that \$2,000,000 of the \$25,-
000,000 excess is composed of sundry
items "struck from last year's list for
political effect," and replaced now, we
presume, on account of political neces-
sity. Where the remaining \$20,000,000
come from, the Times does not inform
us, but in view of the many professions
of retrenchment and reform, made by
the radical party, this information would
be exceedingly interesting to tax-payers.

We understand that an unfortunate
woman with three children, who want-
ed to go to Oregon, was assisted to that
extent yesterday by some of our citi-
zens. A card table in one of the saloons
furnished the greater part of the mon-
ey, and the poor woman, by this unex-
pected assistance, was enabled to start
for Oregon on the stage this morning.—
Olympia Tribune.

Will our contemporary give the saloons
credit for this act of charity? If not,
perhaps a higher Power will.

(Written for the DEMOCRAT.)

False Colors.

Do we ever stop to think how many
of us are sailing over life's uncertain
sea under false colors; that is, appear-
ing to be what we really are not? Seven-
eighths of all that is sought for,
honored and admired in the world, is
deceptive, and really has no solid worth,
or becomes greatly reduced in value
upon arriving at its true state.

What is there that is suffered to stand
in its own true and honest character?
In every sphere of action, in the church
and in the affairs of State, in the field
of public strife, and in the circle of social
delight, we find that everything suffers
from transformation.

The woeful and the woe practice mu-
tual deception; the tradesman endeavor-
s, by the most subtle art, to convince
one of his business capacity, and strives
to palm off upon his customers his old
and damaged goods, as being the latest
style and of the best quality. The me-
chanic, to convince one that he is a
superior workman, would employ every
artifice possible to establish his position
as such. The politician labors to have
one believe that it is for the good of the
country alone that he is prompted to
accept an office; and the minister, that
his sermons are entirely original, and
his creed the best. Villainy, under the
garb of truth and honor, seeks also to
deceive, and thousands have fallen vic-
tims to its power. The poor hide their
poverty, and the rich strive to outdo
each other in show and parade. The
very worst of tyrannies are perpetu-
ated under the guise of liberty, and
crime flourishes under the guise of hon-
esty. If the world should suddenly be-
come honest, abandoning all deceptive
schemes and false sham, what a shock
would the fashionable world have to
meet! What cargoes of finery would
become worthless! What tales of de-
ception and mystery would become un-
raveled! In short, what a change would
take place in every department of life
and action! But let us hope that the
day is at hand when everything will ap-
pear just as it should, and be honored
or dishonored, according to its real
worth.

Let society abandon its false position,
and let us establish only the right, how-
ever homely and univailing it may ap-
pear. Let truth only abide, and merit,
in whatever form it may appear, be re-
warded according to its just deserts.

Laying aside all false colors and de-
ceptive pretences, come boldly forward
and proclaim that the foundation, where-
ever you stand, is a sure and true one
and that the principles you seek to en-
graft in the minds of the moving throngs
are not embellished with fictitious cov-
erings and gilded coloring, in order to
attract the unsuspecting and credulous;
but that they are the plain, unvarnished
truths, without the glitter and follies
of life.

Then may we hope to see the villain
esteemed as villains deserve; the just
honored as they merit, and the world
progressing in light, knowledge and
happiness.
R. W.

SOAP CREEK, April 10, 1873.

NO BAKED BEANS SUNDAY.—The
New York Tribune of April 1st has the
following: "A most frightful desecration
of the New England Sabbath occurred
at Chicopee, Mass., last week. The
State Constables, not appearing to com-
prehend the religious duty of eating
baked beans on the Sabbath, actually
went about in the morning and closed
all the bakeries, with the beans intend-
ed for many a domestic dinner left in
the ovens! The moral lesson of the
morning sermon, if it happened to be
against profane swearing, must have
been, by the head of many a hungry family.
There was an equal scarcity of brown
bread, and altogether we suspect that
the Sabbath in Chicopee, on that occa-
sion, was hardly a sweet day of rest."

The rectory of Falmouth, a town in
Cornwall, England, about fourteen miles
from Lizard Point, was recently put up
for sale. Many of the livings of the
Church of England, as by law establish-
ed, are in the gift of the landed prop-
rietors, and they have the right to appoint
any ministers of that church whom they
choose to become pastors of the Chris-
tian flock. When a pastor becomes
stricken in years, and the owner of a
living wants to raise money, he can sell
to the highest bidder the right to ap-
point a successor. The living—that is,
the spiritual charge of the people in the
parish—is put up at auction just like a
horse or an easy chair.

Paris letters say that of twenty mil-
lion francs subscribed in France for the
construction of the imaginary Memphis
and El Paso Railroad, eighteen and a
half millions went into the pockets of
those engineering the scheme. The
remainder was used to make extrava-
gant contracts, that the sale of bonds
might be further stimulated.

Yaquina Bay Correspondence.

ELK CITY, April 16, 1873.
EDITOR DEMOCRAT:

The news from the lava beds, which,
thanks to your enterprise, reached us on
the 15th inst., was indeed startling.
Thus the comical farce so enacted by
the Peace Commission has at last ended
in tragedy. This Administration has long
held gentle dalliance with murderers
whose hands were yet reeking with the
blood of their victims. The wail of
widow and orphan has been wasted on
empty air, less cold than the hearts of
those who should avenge and protect.
Convicts and unprincipled speculators
have thrown dust into the eyes of the
Administration, who seemed willing to
be blinded. This little band of Dig-
gers has been treated with more punc-
tilious and excessive courtesy than
would have been allowed, had we been
engaged in honorable warfare with Eng-
land or France. But now we have the
enemy on the hip. They have most
treacherously violated international law.
No nation on earth could refuse to enter
into an alliance defensive against the
Modoc Republic.

Appropos to Indian affairs, things are
encouraging on the Siletz. A great
many Indians of both sexes were lately
converted there. A good many Indian
men, and some women have recently
started for Corvallis, that they may en-
joy your superior advantages for Chris-
tian worship, especially evening prayer
meetings. Let me beseech especially
the youth of your city to take these
people (who are seeking truth) by the
hand, water their souls with the juice
of salvation, wrestle with them till the
third hour, if need be. When you go
to prayer meeting, fill your pockets with
ham sandwiches, and distribute among
them. These are better than tracts. If
you want to convert an Indian, convict
him through his stomach; fill him with
grub. There is a sympathetic chord
running from the gastric juices to the
heart.

The weather here is delightful. Trout
and the good things of life generally
are abundant. Money don't bother,
and we exist in a kind of atmospher-
ical elixir, compounded of medicated
zephyrs from the sea and the balm of
fragrant flowers which blossom on the
mountains.
E. N. SAWTELL.

YEAST FOR HOT WEATHER.—The
subjoined recipe for yeast, adapted to
hot weather or hot climates, is given in
Morgan's Trade Journal: Boil two
ounces of the best hops, in four quarts
of water, for half an hour; strain it
and let the liquor cool down to a new-
milk warmth. Then put in a small
handful of salt and a half pound of sugar
(brown), beat up one pound of the
best flour with the liquor, and mix up all
well together. The third day add three
pounds of potatoes boiled and mashed,
and let it stand till the next day, then
strain and it is ready for use. Stir fre-
quently while making, and keep near a
fire. Before using stir well. It will
keep two or three months in a warm
place. This yeast is very strong;
half the usual quantity necessary for
baking is sufficient.

WITHDRAWAL OF RAILROAD LANDS.
—In the case of the Oregon Central
Railroad grant, the Secretary of the
Interior decides that the land may be
withdrawn from the road, on a route
from Roseburg to the Willamette me-
ridian and the outline of the railroad,
filed with the present application for
withdrawal, provided that the road
agrees that this should be the ultimate
route. The decision says nothing about
the route to be pursued after the road
reaches the meridian; but as the Cali-
fornia and Oregon road will strike the
line about the meridian, it is understood
the Oregon Central will proceed direct-
ly south to make a junction with the
California and Oregon road. The
proposed withdrawal on the Klamath
lake will not be made.

Gentleman—"My good woman, how
much is that goes?" Central Market
Woman—"Well, you may have the
two at seven bits." Gentleman—"But
I only want one." Market Woman—"I
can't help it; ain't goin' to sell one
without the other. Them ere geese, to
my certain knowledge, hev been to-
gether for more'n thirteen years, and I ain't
a goin' to be so unfeelin' as to separate
'em now."

A New York paper complains that
free love and divorce Courts have ter-
ribly undermined the institution of
marriage; and that now the last step
toward emancipation by a man who has
invented shirt-buttons that can be put
on with a screw-driver. With this de-
vice the last necessity for a wife has
gone.

Did our readers ever hear their young
lady acquaintances ask each other;
"What's your politics?" and then
giggle. The question has a hidden
meaning. For explanation apply to
the first lady you know who wears a
large beetle.

POISONED CATTLE.—A Salem man
sends the following recipe for poisoned
cattle: Take two plateful of flour,
mixed in a pail of water; give, in a
drenching horn, as soon as possible. If
they don't get up in an hour, give them
another dose. There is no danger of
giving them too much.

"A Fiendish Ghoul."

In order to show that we were not
alone in protesting against the ghoul-
ish attack of the Gazette on John Mur-
ray, we reproduce the following, from the
Lafayette Courier. The writer evidently
knows Carter, and understands the
subject whereof he speaks:

Carter, of the Gazette, makes the un-
timely and sad death of Mr. John Mur-
ray, by suffocation in the burning City
Hotel at Corvallis, the occasion for a
homily upon deceased's chances for
heaven and immortality, and concludes
they were slim indeed. John Murray
was a specimen of God's noblest handi-
work, an honest man, a true patriot, a
philanthropist, a gentleman. A man of
a large and generous heart and kindly
impulses, John Murray's greatest weak-
ness was his love for his fellow mortals.
In the truest sense of the term, he was
a Christian. In comparison with W. B.
Carter, where both were known, John
Murray was immeasurably his superior
in all those qualities which make men
respected and loved. The majority of
the citizens of Corvallis will bear us
out in all we here say. If it be true
that John Murray's fitness for
heaven was to be questioned, we pity
the chances of such simpering hypocrites
and base pretenders as W. B. Carter;
his place is to the left and far below
that occupied by the lamented John
Murray, if one's conduct in this life
may be taken as any index to his
hereafter.

Legislative Decorum in Arkansas.

The New York Herald's correspond-
ent at Arkansas Legislature telegraphs
this from Little Rock, March 26th:

In the House to day the following
incident occurred:
Mr. Furbish (colored) called up the
bill to create the county of Coolidge.
The Chair stated that the bill needed
engrossing.
Mr. Furbish—Then, with the consent
of the House I will withdraw the G—
d— bill.

Mr. Miller—I move that the language
be taken down, and that the member be
expelled.
Mr. Furbish—I wish the whole G—
d— Legislature—
The Chair—Mr. Furbish will come
to the bar of the House.
Mr. Furbish—I will be glad to be
expelled, and never want my name
used in connection with this G—
d— Legislature again.

The Representative walked forward
to the bar of the House, when a motion
was made to adjourn and carried.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.—The Pres-
ident, in his inaugural, took occasion to
assure the public of his determination to
carry out a reform in the civil service of
the country, and as an evidence of his
good faith in this regard has removed
the Postmaster at Raleigh, N. C., in
order to make room for the appointment
to that office of the notorious W. W.
Holden, who, while he was Governor of
North Carolina, in consequence of flag-
rant malfeasance, was impeached, con-
victed, deposed from office, and declared
forever disqualified from holding any
position of honor or trust under the
State Government. The administration
of public affairs in North Carolina under
Holden was inexpressibly disgraceful,
and resulted in the imposition upon the
taxpayers of millions of dollars of fraud-
ulently contracted debts. He was dis-
graced by the votes of Republicans, but
has found a constant friend in the Pres-
ident, who now shows equal disregard
of his own professions and of public
opinion in appointing him to a lucrative
and responsible office.

GRANT'S NEPOTISM.—There can be,
says the N. Y. Sun, no stronger evi-
dence of Grant's disregard of public
opinion than his re-nomination of his
Brother-in-law Casey to the collector-
ship of the port of New Orleans. By
this act he blasts the hopes of that large
class of our citizens who professed to
believe that he did not err willfully, but
through inexperience, in appointing and
maintaining in office men like Casey.
There can no longer be any excuse for
such overweening confidence on the part
of honest men. The facts in this case
are too well known, are so over-
whelming, that there can be no excuse
for this outrage against decency and
good morals, to say nothing of civil ser-
vice reform.

Is it not unjust to blame General
Grant for scouting for his son Fred \$3-
500 a year, instead of \$1,500? Can
those who approve the President's lab-
oring to get \$50,000 a year for himself,
when he agreed to work for \$25,000,
properly find fault with his little gain
for doubling the salary of his oldest son?